

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (Withdrawn): A method of winding a coil of a transformer in an inverter of a liquid crystal display including a bobbin wound with a coil and a core introduced into the bobbin, said method comprising:

forming a coil winding part having no protrusion member at the bobbin so as to exclude an interference caused by the protrusion member from a path wound with the coil; and

continuously winding the coil from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof.

Claim 2 (Withdrawn): The method of winding a coil according to claim 1, wherein the coil is continuously wound from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof on a zigzag basis in an oblique direction.

Claim 3 (Withdrawn): The method of winding a coil according to claim 1, wherein the coil is continuously wound from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof such that a number of windings is periodically increased in the vertical direction.

Claim 4 (Withdrawn): The method of winding a coil according to claim 3, wherein a surface of the coil is coated with an adhesive so as to prevent the coil from being collapsed in the winding process.

Claim 5 (Withdrawn): A method of winding a coil of a transformer in an inverter of a liquid crystal display, including a bobbin wound with a coil and a core introduced into the bobbin, said method comprising:

forming a coil winding part having no protrusion member at the bobbin so as to exclude an interference caused by the protrusion member from a path wound with the coil;

winding the coil for each block by a desired winding frequency to provide at least two coil blocks; and

continuously arranging the coil blocks from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof.

Claim 6 (Withdrawn): The method of winding a coil according to claim 5, wherein the coil is continuously wound from a lower portion to an upper portion such that the coil blocks have a number of windings increased periodically in the horizontal direction.

Claim 7 (Withdrawn): The method of winding a coil according to claim 5, wherein the coil blocks are continuously arranged from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof on a zigzag basis in an oblique direction.

Claim 8 (Withdrawn): The method of winding a coil according to claim 5, wherein the coil blocks are sequentially connected to each other by the coil.

Claim 9 (Withdrawn): The method of winding a coil according to claim 5, wherein a surface of the coil is coated with an adhesive so as to prevent the coil from collapsing during the winding process.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended): A transformer for driving a lamp of a liquid crystal display including a bobbin wound with a coil and a core introduced into the bobbin, said transformer comprising:

the bobbin provided with a coil winding part having no protrusion member so as to exclude an interference caused by the protrusion member from a path wound with the coil and a pair of lead pins each extending from opposing ends of the bobbin; and

said coil continuously wound from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof,

wherein the core includes first and second E-shaped core portions each having centers passing through a center of the bobbin and sidewall portions surrounding sides of the bobbin.

Claim 11 (Original): The transformer according to claim 10, wherein the coil is continuously wound from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof on a zigzag basis in an oblique direction.

Claim 12 (Original): The transformer according to claim 10, wherein the coil is continuously wound from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof, such that a number of windings is periodically increased in the vertical direction.

Claim 13 (Original): The transformer according to claim 12, wherein a surface of the coil is coated with an adhesive so as to prevent the coil from collapsing during the winding process.

Claim 14 (Currently Amended): A transformer for driving a lamp of a liquid crystal display, including a bobbin wound with a coil and a core introduced into the bobbin, said transformer comprising:

the bobbin provided with a coil winding part having no protrusion member so as to exclude an interference caused by the protrusion member from a path wound with the coil and a pair of lead pins each extending from opposing ends of the bobbin; and

at least two coil blocks wound with the coil for each block by a desired winding frequency and continuously arranged from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof,

wherein the core includes first and second E-shaped core portions each having centers passing through a center of the bobbin and sidewall portions surrounding sides of the bobbin.

Claim 15 (Original): The transformer according to claim 14, wherein the coil is continuously wound from a lower portion to an upper portion, such that the coil blocks have a number of windings increased periodically in the horizontal direction.

Claim 16 (Original): The transformer according to claim 14, wherein the coil blocks are continuously arranged from one side of the coil winding part to another side thereof on a zigzag basis in an oblique direction.

Claim 17 (Original): The transformer according to claim 14, wherein a surface of the coil is coated with an adhesive so as to prevent the coil from collapsing during the winding process.

Claim 18 (Withdrawn): An inverter of a liquid crystal display including a DC/DC converter for generating a DC voltage, and a DC/AC converter for converting the DC voltage into a high AC voltage suitable for driving a lamp, said inverter comprising:

push-pull switching devices provided at the DC/AC converter to alternately intermit the DC voltage; and

a transformer having a primary side connected to said switching devices and a secondary side connected to said lamp and including a bobbin continuously wound with a coil from one side of a coil winding part having no protrusion member to another side thereof to build up a voltage applied from said switching devices, thereby driving said lamp.

Claim 19 (Withdrawn): An inverter of a liquid crystal display including a DC/DC converter for generating a DC voltage, and a DC/AC converter for converting the DC voltage into a high AC voltage suitable for driving a lamp, said inverter comprising:

push-pull switching devices provided at the DC/AC converter to alternately intermit the DC voltage; and

a transformer having a primary side connected to said switching devices and a secondary side connected to said lamp and including a bobbin continuously arranged with coil blocks wound with a coil by a desired winding frequency from one side of a coil winding part having no protrusion member to another side thereof to build up a voltage applied from said switching devices, thereby driving said lamp.